

Iron County Register.

BY ELI D. AKE.

OUR GOD, OUR COUNTRY, AND TRUTH.

TERMS—\$1.50 a Year, in Advance

VOLUME XV.

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changes without additional charge.
Address REGISTER, Ironton, Missouri.

Official Directory.

LOWMEYER H. DAVIS, M. C., Fourth District,
Cape Girardeau.
BERNARD ZWART, U. S. Commissioner, Eastern
District of Missouri, Ironton.
THOS. MAREY State Senator of 24th Dis-
trict, Doniphan.
J. L. THOMAS, Judge 26th Circuit, Hills-
boro.
WILL R. EDGAR, Prosecuting Attorney, Ironton.
J. W. BERRYMAN, Representative, Arcadia.
FRANK DINGER, President Judge, Ironton.
DAVID H. PALMER, Bellevue, and J. G. CLARK-
SON, Annapolis, Associate Judges.
JOHN F. E. EDWARDS, Judge of Probate
Court, Ironton.
W. A. FLETCHER, Sheriff Ironton.
JAMES BEPORD, Collector, Ironton.
JOSEPH HUFF, Clerk Circuit Court, Ironton.
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I. G. WHITWORTH, Treasurer, Ironton.
WM. E. BELL, Assessor, Bellevue.
JACOB T. AKE, Public Administrator, Ironton.
J. GRANDDORFER, Coroner, Ironton.
N. C. GRIFFITH, County School Commis-
sioner for Iron county, Missouri, Ironton.

Circuit Court is held on the Fourth Mon-
day in October and April.
County Court convenes on the First Mon-
day of March, June, September and December.
Probate Court is held on the First Monday
in February, May, August and November.

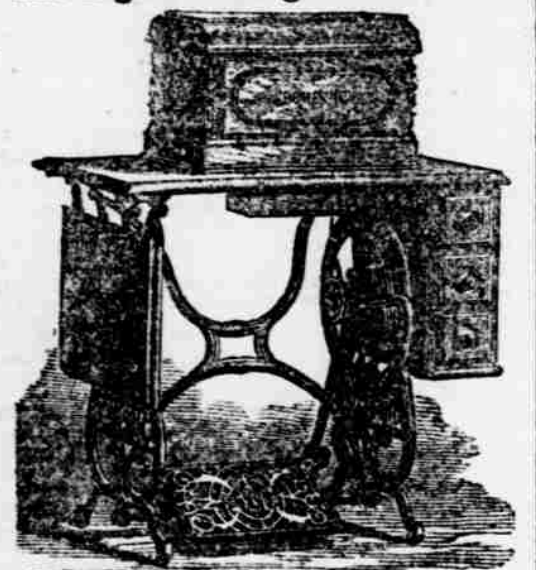
Churches.

Mass every Sunday at 8 o'clock A. M. in the
Chapel of the Arcadia College. Evening in-
struction, followed by Benediction of the Blessed Sac-
rament, at 3 o'clock. At Pilot Knob Catholic
Church Mass is celebrated every Sunday morning
at 10 o'clock.
M. E. CHURCH, Cor. Reynolds and Mountain
Streets, Ironton. M. BELL, Pastor. Residence:
Ironton, Mo. Services: Sunday and Fourth Sun-
days in each month. Sabbath School every Sun-
day morning, at 9 o'clock. Prayer Meeting every
Thursday evening, at 8 o'clock.
SERVICES at the Baptist Church in Ironton
on the second Sabbath in each month, at 11 o'clock
A. M. and 7:30 o'clock P. M. Prayer meeting every
Tuesday evening. GORDON BOWLING, Pastor.
EPISCOPAL SERVICES will be held regu-
larly hereafter in St. Paul's Church, Ironton, on the
fourth Sunday in each month, at 10:30 A. M., and
evening.

Societies.

MEDIAN CHAPTER, No. 71, R. A. A. meets on
the first and third Mondays in every month,
at 7 o'clock P. M., in the Masonic Hall, Ironton.
STAR OF THE WEST LODGE No. 133, A. F. & A. M.,
meets in Masonic Hall, Ironton, on the Satur-
day of or preceding the full moon in each month.
MOSKAT LODGE No. 351, A. F. & A. M. meets
in the Masonic Hall, Cross Roads, on the Satur-
day of or preceding the full moon in each month.
IRON CAMPMENT No. 29, I. O. O. F.,
meets in the Odd Fellows' Hall, Ironton, on the
first and third Thursdays of every month.
IRON LODGE No. 107, I. O. O. F. meets every
Monday evening, at its Hall, in Ironton.
FRANCE LODGE No. 350, I. O. O. F. meets every
Thursday evening, in Masonic Hall, Cross Roads.

GET THE BEST!
The Light Running "DOMESTIC"



H. Davis, Agent,
PILOT KNOB, MO.

**Arcadia College
AND ACADEMY
OF THE URSULINE SISTERS**

The system of education pursued in this
institution is designed to develop the moral,
intellectual and physical powers of the
pupils to make them refined, accomplished
and useful members of society.
Pupils of all denominations are equally
received—no interference with their con-
victions being carefully avoided.

TERMS
For young lady boarders will be for the
present, per session of five months,
\$75.00—payable in advance.

Terms for instruction in music, foreign
languages, drawing, painting and orna-
mental handwork can be had by ap-
plying as below.

Attached to the convent, and totally
separated from the boarding school, is a
SELECT DAY SCHOOL
in which the usual branches of sound and
practical education are carefully imparted.

A system of rewards and monthly ex-
aminations beget in the pupils a healthy
 emulation which stimulates study and
 produces surprising results.

Terms in the Day School will remain as
formerly—One Dollar, Two Dollars,
Four Dollars, or Five Dollars per month,
according to the studies pursued.

To the Day School boys 14 years of
age and under will be received.

"Prospectuses", and other information,
may be had by applying, in person or by
letter, to
MOTHER ROSE,
Superior of the Convent of the Ursuline Sisters,
Arcadia, Iron Co. Mo.

FRANK DINGER,
Attorney at Law and Notary Public
Real Estate Agent,
And Agent for the Mutual Life and Home
Fire Insurance Companies of New York,
and the "Etna Insurance Company."
Office—One door north of the Ironton House
IRONTON, MO.

Various Matters.

The widow of Ole Bull is writing his
life.
Cetywayo is expected in England in
May.
The winter in Alaska is reported to
be unusually severe.
The ratable value of London is just
twice that of Ireland.
The Governor of Virginia has vetoed the
anti-duelling bill.
Chinese sets of China comprise ten
instead of twelve cups.
The families of eleven United States
Senators are in mourning.
The Mikado has ordered twenty-five
splendid carriages in London.
Mississippi is the only State in the
Union without a national bank.
France has averaged a new Cabinet
once in eight months since 1870.
President Arthur has rented a cottage
at Long Branch for the summer.
Robert Bonner, of the New York
Ledger, is in his sixty-first year.
The Garfield Monument Fund of
New York city amounts to \$1,976.
John Habberton's forthcoming work
is entitled, "Mrs. Mayburn's Twins."
The demand for Florida oranges this
year has exceeded any previous year.
Miss Emma Thursby is being feted in
Paris as "the American Jenny Lind."
"Oliver Optic" (W. L. Adams) has
just published his seventy-fifth book.
The poet Whittier's book mark is the
tail of a gray squirrel killed by his cat.
General W. S. Hancock was among
the visitors to the New Orleans Mardi
Gras.
One out of every two thousand per-
sons of Pennsylvania's population is
blind.
The value of railroad property in
Georgia increased during last year
\$4,250,000.
The Pennsylvania hospital for in-
jured miners, at Ashland, is about
completed.
Lieut. Schwatka, of Arctic fame, will
soon wed Miss Ada Brckett, of Rock
Island, Ill.
The baby elephant is called Bridge-
port in honor of its native city, Bridge-
port, Conn.
St. Paul, Minn., is to have a \$50,000
unsectarian Christian seminary for
young ladies.
The French Minister of Fine Arts
has named a commission to value the
crown jewels.
The *Altenist* and *Neurologist* says
that only one-half of the world's insane
are in asylums.
Bret Harte's son is fitting himself for
the stage, and will join John McCul-
lagh's company.
Jefferson Davis' daughter, Varina, is
a great belle in the South; she is pale,
slender, and reserved.
According to *Punch* the Irish Land
Act will probably known to the future
as the 44th and 45th of Eviotoria.
Boston paid \$38,000 for the wine,
foot, and carriages used by her
Common Council in junketings last
year.
Chicago is about \$40,000 behind in
the number of hogs slaughtered this
season, as compared with that of last
year.
At Jerusalem the Church of the
Nativity is believed to stand upon the
site of the manger in which Christ was
born.
Tiffany has made to order for a New
York belle, a pair of pure gold gar-
ter buckles, set with four carat dia-
monds.
The wholesale boot and shoe dealers
of Chicago have subscribed \$2,100, for
the relief of the sufferers by the Haver-
hill fire.
Tiberias is the only city now stand-
ing on the shores of the sea of Galilee,
while ten cities are buried upon its
borders.
The *North American Review* for
March contains a paper from Senator
Edmunds on "The conduct of the Gui-
teau trial."
A mule at Collinsville, Ala., fell into
a well thirty-six feet deep, and when
pulled out walked away as if nothing
had happened.
In proportion to population, Italy
has, strange to say, more shoemakers
than any other country in Europe.
Sweden has fewest.
It is stated that Thomas Nast is about
to retire from business with the Har-
pers, having made enough money to
support himself in comfort.
Gen. Ignatieff has informed a Jewish
rabbi that the Russian Government
would neither encourage nor oppose
the emigration of the Jews.
Mrs. Commodore Vanderbilt is prob-
ably the richest unmarried woman in
the United States. She is 36, and has
a round \$1,000,000 every year.
Eighty thousand acres of land be-
tween Jaffa and Jerusalem have been
secured on which to form a colony of
Jewish refugees from Europe.
The city of Boston boasts that the cost
of its public schools during the past ten
months has been \$25,000 less than for the
corresponding period last year.
Ex-Minister to Mexico Taylor, a na-
tive of Terre Haute, Ind., is known as
Washington's Beau Brummel. He is
over 70 and wears a curly brown wig.

Undeveloped People.

BY THOMAS CALAHAN.

When the Lumeen Ameers, thirty-
eight centuries ago, discussed with each
other the problems of the providence
of God and political economy, the
questions arose: "Can the earth be
made to bring forth in one day; or,
can a people be born at once?" and
they were used as an interrogative
mode of stating an impossibility. And
to this day that impossibility has con-
tinued.

In the discussion of the best mode of
developing any people, a great variety
of considerations must come into notice,
as it is impossible to develop any two
nations or communities in precisely
the same way, or by the use of precise-
ly the same means. For the sake of
brevity, conciseness, and clearness, we
shall select as an example the work of
developing the people of Southeast
Missouri. And now our first duty is
to take an account of stock, remember-
ing that if a people is ever properly
brought out the work must commence
among, and be carried on by, those
who are already on the soil.

"Hereditarily bondmen! know ye not,
That those who would be free
Themselves must strike the blow?"
And they must not only strike the
blow, but the work, and the work
must be for the people, and not the
people for the work. And here we
have a mixed multitude, representing
not less than ten nations, agreeing
only in two things—they are American
citizens, and need improvement. Any
effective plan of improvement must
grasp the salient points of these differ-
ent nationalities, consolidate them on
the central id of a manhood, and so
lift evenly on all.

The structure of a country has a very
important influence on the formation
of the character, especially of those
who are born on the soil. A man born
among high, rough hills, and ac-
customed from childhood to the labor of
climbing them, is necessarily a man of
bolder ideas and stronger purpose than
one born on a broad, smooth prairie,
and other things being equal, he will
have a better mind. It will follow
from this that if we take two communi-
ties, the physical geography of whose
districts is different, the same mode of
development will not work equally
well in both. We will notice this mat-
ter again.

The ecclesiastical, and consequently
moral, condition of a people must en-
ter largely into the question of develop-
ment. And here we tread on delicate
ground. If we hint that the church
and religion need reconstruction, we
come face to face with the power that
banished Aristides, poisoned Socrates,
murdered Phocion, and crucified the
Mighty God. But the facts must be
stated, and the proofs that they are
facts furnished as we go along. And
here, although we are on the up-grade,
yet we are not yet very far above bed-
rock, and the upward movement does
not receive its impetus from the eccle-
siastical connexions of the parties con-
cerned in it. As it is a fact that there
is at all times the same amount of mer-
cury in a barometer, and that the mer-
cury only changes its place, rising in
the tube as it sinks in the cup,
and rising in the cup as it sinks in the
tube, and as it is true that there is at
all times the same amount of light in
the world, and yet continually chang-
ing its place on the earth's surface, so
a fair examination of facts will show
that there has been at all times the
same amount of religion in the world.
And as it is true that, owing to the
refractory power of the atmosphere,
there is at all times a belt one hundred
and eighty miles wide running all
round the world, a majority on the
side of light; so God has always had
the majority in the world. And as the
mercury in the barometer and the light
of the sun on the earth are continually
changing their place, so the religion of
God has not continued long in one
stay. As it has sunk in the Church, it
has arisen in the State; as it sinks in
one country, it rises in another; as it
sinks in that which is called theology,
it rises in the natural sciences; as it
goes down in associations, it rises in
individuals, and vice versa all the way
through.

Accepting the fact that the true
basis of sound development of a people
is in the proper recognition of the true
relations of a man to his Maker it will
follow that the avenues leading to de-
velopment have been equally open to
man at all times, the only difficulty
being to determine what one to pur-
sue.

The political partisan affinities of a
people (Bob Ingersoll to the contrary
notwithstanding) have but very little
to do with the question of their devel-
opment, the differences in parties being
largely on questions of ways and means
of reaching the same object.
The present is a very favorable time
to commence a work of development
among us. As already remarked, the
tendency is already upward. A spirit
of inquiry is arising among the people,
which is bringing out a new class of
men and agencies, and manifesting a
large amount of good, sound morality
in the community. It is true that here
and there are those who make shows
of themselves by their iniquities, but
how few pause to think of the hun-
dred who are never heard of, who lead
quiet and peaceable lives in godliness
and honesty, neither crying, lifting up
nor causing their voice to be heard in
the street. Happy is that family whose
history is dry, dull reading.

Queer "Newspapers."

It is evident that the popular idea of
what a newspaper is does not consist
entirely with the Congressional con-
ception thereof. There are some re-
markable revelations on this point in
the report of disbursements made by
the Clerk of the House of Representa-
tives. Members of Congress are fur-
nished with newspapers at the public
expense, the contingent fund being
drawn upon for this purpose. The
Clerk's account of the use made of this
fund is published, and among the
"newspapers" which he therein cer-
tifies were bought for Congressmen, we
take this curious list from the New
York Herald: "Little Butternut,"
"Little Tot," "Pretty Peggy," "Fine
Grey Girls," "Lass of Lowrie's,"
"Chatterbox," "Wonder Eyes," "Alice
in Wonderland," "Lucie," "Jack and
Jill," "Boys of '76," "Young Mar-
iners," "Drifting Round the World,"
"Bodley Afloat," "Wide Awake,"
"Under the Lilacs," "Under the Win-
dow," "Ups and Downs," "Afternoon
Tea," "Odd and Even," "Which
Wins," "We Are Seven," "Paul and
Virginia," "Swiss Family Robinson,"
"Royal Road," "Robinson Crusoe,"
"Thaddeus of Warsaw," "King Ar-
thur," "Lord Bacon," "Charles James
Fox," "Arabian Nights," "Enchiridion,"
"Zigzag Journey," "Esop's Fables,"
"Home, Sweet Home," "Cookery
Book," and "Errors of Speech."

While it may require a Congressional
act to construe these publications
as newspapers, still the fact has been
performed, and it is supposed, to the
entire satisfaction of the performers.
The Clerk reports that from one to a
dozen copies of these "newspapers" were
purchased for various members, and
there may be some among their con-
stituents disposed to cautiously criti-
cize their selection of papers, but we
are not sure, after all, that it is not a
wise one. It may be peculiarly ap-
propriate that these great men should
avoid the highly seasoned columns of
the ordinary newspaper press—their sen-
sations and slanders, its commonplace
dreadfulness, its personal aspersion, its
stinging if strained wit, its biting criti-
cisms and divers other characteristics
which tend to make the average news-
paper a perpetual thorn in the flesh of
the country's legislators. How wise
it is that they should rather turn from
these and bend their mighty minds to
innocent companionship and commu-
nion with "Little Butternut," "Little
Tot," and "Pretty Peggy," that they
should wander away from the weary
cares of public life with "Alice in Won-
derland" or "Jack and Jill," that they
should live over their boyhood days
with "Young Mariners" or "Robin-
son Crusoe," that they should yield
their perturbed spirits to the soothing
influences of "Afternoon Tea," or the
tender pathos of "We Are Seven," that
they should add to their stock of knowl-
edge by studying "Errors of Speech,"
and exercise their intellectual powers
by tackling the intricacies of the "Cook-
ery Book."

But this queer list of newspapers
does not stop here. If it did, the public
might be willing to pass it by without
further inquisitiveness. In addition to
the above "newspapers," there are nu-
merous others which are listed in the
Clerk's official report, as follows:
"Three Bibles, two Testaments, one crib-
bage board, one pair of razors, one whir-
ligig, one fan, one parchment, three poems, four
garlands, two dozen fruit knives, one dolphin
shawl, one Worcester's spelling book, one
stocking Tales, two graphoscopes, one and a
half dozen illuminated bees, one odor case,
two sets of gems, one nest of trays, four doz-
en japanned pincushions, one tobacco box,
sixteen games, four opera-glasses, one ex-
change on opera-glass, and two Johnson's
Poets."

It is a little too much to expect the
people to pay for these articles, even as
newspapers, without at least a mur-
mur. They might not object very
stubbornly to furnishing Worcester's
spellers, and even fans, razors and
odor cases, but they don't exactly un-
derstand what under the sun a Con-
gressman wants with Bibles or Testa-
ments; and when the bill comes in for
cribbage boards, whirrigigs, garlands,
dolphin charms, graphoscopes and il-
luminated bees, they think it time to
pause and ask to be at least satisfied
that these Worcester's are really new-
spapers or that Congress is a very lively
orphan asylum.—*Louisville Courier-Journal*.

Shrewdness and Ability.

Hop Bitters, so freely advertised in
all the papers, secular and religious, are
having a large sale, and are supplanting all
other medicines. There is no denying the virtues
of the hop plant, and the proprietors of these
Bitters have shown great shrewdness and
ability in compounding a Bitters whose vir-
tues are so palpable to everybody's observa-
tion.—*Exchange*.

Filley and McCullagh.

[From an interview with J. B. McCullagh, of
the Globe-Democrat, in Cincinnati (Gazette).]
What was the object of your mission
to Washington?" asked the reporter.
"Partly on private business, and also
to visit the President and ascertain the
reason why Chauncey I. Filley should
control the Federal patronage of
Missouri and assume the leadership
of that party in the State against the
wishes of a large majority of the party.
Up to a short time ago all the applica-
tions for appointments from Missouri
were referred to Filley, and it was
necessary to get his indorsement before
an appointment would be made. In
the Post-Office Department all the ap-
pointments on file bear the signature
of Chauncey I. Filley upon them. In
fact Filley made all appointments in
Missouri."

"Was the result of your call on the
President satisfactory?"
"Entirely so. I talked to the Presi-
dent for over an hour, and told him
exactly how Filley stood with the party
in the State. I told him just what
I tell you now. Filley is full of ego-
tism, and has constituted himself a
leader in disregard to the wishes of the
party. He is injuring it by abusing
power, whom he does not like, and
who have done more for the party
than he has. I told the President
that Filley had worked hard and
should be given an office, and advised
him to appoint Filley Governor of
Alaska, and then give Alaska back to
Russia. Before I left the President
assured me Mr. Filley would not be
allowed hereafter to make the Missour-
ian appointments."

"Then you think the days of Filley's
leadership in Missouri are at an end
perpetually much?"
"I do. I have here fifty-one pages
of manuscript of letters which Mr. Fil-
ley wrote to officials in Washington
which Mr. Filley will wish he had not
written," said Mr. McCullagh, holding
them up to show the reporter; "some
of them will make Rome howl. One
of the wisest trials, who was then Post-
master-General, in which Mr. Filley
sided against Grant and intimated
that the ex-President had some knowl-
edge of the frauds and prevented a
more vigorous prosecution of them.
He took strong sides with Bristow
in the matter. I heard during my visit
to the Capital that Filley was intro-
duced through the Post Office Depart-
ment as the next Postmaster-General
by James just before the latter's retire-
ment, as every one was sure that he
would be appointed. I wrote a letter
to the President about that time pro-
testing against the appointment. Every-
body in Washington expected Filley
to be successful, and he felt certain
of it himself. But he was very badly
disappointed and has not got over it
yet."

[Washington Special to the Post-Dispatch.]
Mr. Filley says that he is satisfied
that, notwithstanding the visit of Jos.
B. McCullagh, the President still
stands by him, and that he is undisturbed
to the sea; that his depths are
undisturbed; that the public buildings
still stand undisturbed upon their
foundations; that the Executive still
stands; that the President still lives,
undisturbed only by Joseph's long un-
answered talk; that it does not require
a pass for any Missourian to get into
the departments of the White House;
that the dome of the Capitol still
stands. Joseph found that he was
fighting wind; that whatever was be-
ing done practically was being done
by the Republican Committee; that no
removals had been recom-
mended by it of any Presidential offi-
cial in Missouri; that Mr. Filley had
not made a single recommendation of
that kind. It appears that the only
recommendations of that kind hav-
emanated from the *Globe-Democrat*
office, and they have recommended
changes in every Federal office in St.
Louis nearly except the Post Office
and the Marshall's. Mr. Filley says
that all matter concerning the politics
of Missouri of which Mr. Macaulay
McCullagh feels aggrieved, will be
settled inside the State of Missouri.
Mr. Filley stands as the unanimous
selection of the State Convention for
the State Committee at large, and was
by the State Committee unanimously
elected its Chairman. When Joseph
holds any such relationship to the
party Mr. Filley will consult him, he
has heretofore shown by the record
his disposition to do the G.-D. upon
any party matter that affected the
State. Mr. Filley seems entirely sat-
isfied with his standing and is not
seeking any position.

Mr. Trescott, the special Minister to
the South American Governments, re-
ceives a salary of \$10,000, with trav-
elling expenses, and an additional
allowance of \$1,500 for clerical ser-
vice.

HEAVEN'S FIRST LAW.—It is abso-
lutely demanded that the mental and phys-
ical laws of our nature should be kept in
equilibrium. System and order must be
recognized as fundamental; any departure
entails sickness, disease and death, as pen-
alties. To be healthy, beautiful and buoyant,
the whole constitution must maintain regular
action in all its component parts. A female
who imprudently exposes herself and be-
comes prostrated with headache, pain in the
back, fever, irregular or suppressed monthly
action, with constipation and loss of appetite
must be restored to regular action, must be
revitalized, recuperated at once, and for this
purpose nothing equals Dr. Dromgool's
ENGLISH FEMALE BITTERS. It is prepared
expressly for all such diseases.

We call the attention of our readers to the
advertisement of J. Monroe Taylor. This house
has been established nearly 40 years, and their
goods are celebrated for purity and strength.
We would recommend a trial of their Gold
Medal brands to all who desire superior
cooking. 15 An

Missouri News.

New Haven, Franklin county, has a
lady barber.
This State ranks fifth for available
militia—300,000 men.
Business men seeking to locate at La
Plata are unable to find a vacant build-
ing.
Every dwelling house in Gallatin is
occupied, and the demand is constant
for more residences.
A Sedalia teacher punishes talka-
tive pupils by tying a folded handker-
chief over the mouth.
A new pipe organ, which cost \$1,600,
has just been placed in position in the
Presbyterian Church in Springfield.
An eight-inch vein of lead has been
discovered near Vichy, Maries county,
and a company has formed to work it.

Judge Dr. vis, of Chillicothe, considers
snoring in court a criminal offence,
and woke a serenader with a \$1 assess-
ment.
The new opera house promised
Springfield by Major Craven will be
80x135, with galleries, and room to seat
1,500 people.
Of the 100 principal cities included in
the late census bulletin, but 20 are in
the old slave States. Missouri has
three of them.

Messrs. Hudson & Roa, of Carroll
county, feed some seasons as high as
1,200 cattle and 20,000 hogs and buy
120,000 bushels of corn.
Up to a short time ago John Foster,
of Metz, Vernon county, had lived for
21 years within 15 miles of the county
seat, Nevada, without visiting it.

At the new elevator at Salisbury a
wagon of grain is now weighed and
unloaded in two minutes, where before
each had to wait hours for its turn.
Miss Ella Porter wears a gold medal
for being the most graceful and accom-
plished skater of the Sedalia rink,
and was also voted the prize silver
cup.

Mayaville, Fairport and Osborn are
working hard to raise the sums neces-
sary to bring the proposed K. C. &
D. M. road through their corpora-
tions.
A great many new settlers are com-
ing into Harrison county and buying
land. Real estate has advanced at
least \$5 an acre on an average, since
the building of the railroad.

A farmer living not far from Car-
thage is having green lettuce from his
garden every day this winter. At
night he throws a blanket over the bed
and takes it off in the morning.

At Kansas City, 45 men are busy
night and day laying rock on the al-
ways-sliding bluff street wall. Meantime
the street cars cross on a trestle-
work. The street will be widened 90
feet.

This State has five newspapers edited
by colored men especially for their race.
They are: *The Advance*, St. Louis; *Sun*,
Sedalia; *Bazon*, Springfield, and the
Enterprise and Gate City Press, at
Kansas City.

Recently, while Mr. H. C. Hillery
was uncovering a bed of coal on his
farm, two miles from Rich Hill, he un-
earthed a quantity of lead ore, which
is said to compare favorably with spec-
imens brought from Joplin.
Jasper county leads Southwest Mis-
souri in school matters. There are
nearly 15,000 children between the ages
of 6 and 18 years, 125 school houses, and
a fund, from Jan. 1st, of \$248,948, the
interest of which alone supports the
schools.

Within a few miles of Sprague, in
Bates county, a well was being drilled,
the other week, when, at a depth of
150 feet, a strong vein of petroleum was
struck. Several farmers in that section
have joined hands and purchased ma-
chinery to continue the work and thus
satisfy their minds as to the quantity
of oil that lies beneath them.

Odds and Ends.

How to fight a savage dog—Fight
shy.
Time makes all things even except
odd numbers.
The carpenter's favorite plumage is
a "dove tail."
The "arch" fiend—He who jests on a
railway tunnel.
The beasts of the fields were four-
runners of man.
Hack drivers are all vaccinated. Each
one has his 'cab.
The good die young. The bad live to
lie about the weather.
Home made wine has often been the
incentive to "currant" fun.
It is curious that the pig must be
killed before he can be cured.
It is a little curious that a crank can't
be turned in the right direction.
Why spinsters resemble coals—They
are embers from which the sparks have
died.
Since the Prince of Wales has taken
to American whiskey he is termed "Your
Rye-ness."
Sullivan, with all his strength and
science, hesitates about marrying a
Chicago girl.
Any woman who feels poorly and is
full of aches and pains once a month, should
not hesitate to take Dr. Dromgool's English
Female Bitters.